

CHINA MAIL
TYPHOON MAP &
GUIDE!
PRICE.....40 cents

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agents
the following:-
London, PATRICK & Co.
Hongkong, HOCKEY & Co.
Shanghai, KELLY & WALES
Yokohama, KELLY & WALES
Manila, A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,260.

號九十月六年五十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915.

卯乙未歲年四國民華中

PRICE, 25.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month proportionately.
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 1, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong. Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED

THE CALL ON THE AGED.

Austrian Minister's Soothing Words.
The Austrian Government is doing its utmost to allay the unfavourable popular impression which has been created by the extension of the age of the Landsturm classes.
The Prime Minister, Count Shreck, assured a deputation of Christian Socialists that everything possible would be done to lessen the hardships attendant upon the new measure. Eighteen-year-old youths would first be called up, then the older classes in order of age beginning with the youngest. The greatest care would be taken to safeguard economic and business life. Lastly, the physical capacity of older men to serve in the army would be judged from a different standard than that observed in previous levies.
The last portion of the Minister's assurance is intended to calm public apprehension, which has been aroused by the fact that in the last levies the army doctors passed as eligible every man, who was merely half-capable of service.

Dr. Theodore Blum, for five years connected with St. Luke's Hospital, Tokio, has resigned his position in order to accept a post at St. James' Hospital, Ankara, China. He leaves for China sometime in the early summer.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
vital rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.
**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**
makes blood—lots of it—life
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
Forgings Castings and Repairs
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES
SHIPPED TO ORDER
Write for Prices
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque—compradors only representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.
The first (1913) edition is already issued.
DIAGRAMS of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.
Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is yen 6 (12/6) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.
Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.
The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.
It is a Good Advertising Medium.
Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.
For example, The Daily Mail says—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English, and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kuriaki is a skilful editor and has done his work well."
Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,
No. 5, 1-chome, Uchiwaicho,
Kojimachi-Tokyo.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

HOTELS

KINGSCLEERE HOTEL, HONGKONG.

UNRIVALED position in the Hill district overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet Salons with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric Fans.
Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.
Telephone No. 1132.
Cable Address: "Sachala."
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1905

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
ALL Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."
FRANK L. COOZE,
Manager.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Crochery Ware,
Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.
SUP. PAT. POO STREET, CANTON and No. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 120, Cross Street Road Central. Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914, £23,622,138.
I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds £3,993,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds £18,184,160
Sinking Fund Account £8,512

Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,168
Life and Annuity 1,973,289
Revenue Marine Department 282,692
Other Receipts 430,193
£5,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the best variety of delicacies at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
DRAWING DOCK 757' x 88' x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.
PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 215.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Night Hours From Manila, Rail or Auto.
Bracing Climate in the Fine Country of Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.
-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly
Special Rates For Prolonged Stays
BENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors. Cable Address: "BECOME"

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

Sands

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Room, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Max.
Telegraph Add: "Peakful."
P. O. FEUSTEL,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Haunts.
Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class Dining Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shopping-particulate only.
For further particulars apply—
Telephone 197
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."
Manager

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. Portland Cement

In Casks of 275 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CABLE LAID 5" to 15" 4 STRAND 3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 3, Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 254.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 43, CORNHILL ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458.
Shipyard, Sham-Rai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

BOURNVILLE COCOA



The Cocoa with the most delicious flavour.

Made by Cadbury's from the finest Cocoa

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1906.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY (HARTS)

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Disc. Bied.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street).
Established 1860.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM-RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP'S BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Compared with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GARDE
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISON, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-

TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC ETC, ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision.

Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS



MITSU BISHI GOSHI KAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

Sole PROPRIETORS of TAKA-
KIMA, OCHI, MOTARE, YO-
KINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KAMİYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for HAKUTO, & OTUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENCIES:

CHIN KIANG: Messrs Gearing &

Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borden Co.

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.,

for particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG. 818

KWONG HING CHONG & Co.

No. 70, Wellington Street,
HONGKONG.

LADIES TAILORS

GENERAL DRAPERS

DEALERS IN

Silk Lace, Embroidery, Fancy and Plain
Goods, also Manufacture Ladies and
Children Underwear, Blouse, Shirt and
Style.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, May 29, 1915. 476

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by
the Food Committee will come into
force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Daisy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.
Dairymaid Butter... \$1.00 ..
Buttercup Butter... 90 ..
Pastry Butter..... 80 ..
Cheese..... 70 ..

66

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

FELUCCA
CIGARETTES
BEAR THIS HALL MARK
OF DISTINCTION
No. 33
IS THE MOST POPULAR

BARBARISM IN WAR.

GERMAN ATROCITIES.

Extracts from the Report of the Committee appointed by

the British Parliament.

A Record of Infamy.

(From THE TIMES.)

The report of the Committee appointed by the Prime Minister to
consider the evidence collected on behalf of the Government as to
outrages alleged to have been committed by German troops during the
present war was issued on May 12th. The Members of the Committee

were:

Lord Byron (Chairman).

Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., K.C.

Sir Edward Clarke, K.C.

Sir Kenneth Digby, K.C., G.C.B.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson, K.C.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher.

Mr. Harold Cox.

All men of the highest standing in the fields of law, diplomacy

and history, and their findings were unanimous.

It will be remembered that in September last, when the country

was shocked by terrible stories of outrages committed in Belgium,

the Government undertook to make inquiry into the reports, and steps

were taken to collect evidence from persons who were able to give

first-hand information.

The Committee had also before them a number of diaries taken

from the German dead. Those are, of course, of great importance,

because they cannot possibly be suspected of bias.

A Calculated Cruelty.

(Continued From Yesterday.)

The ill-treatment of the prisoners was

under the eyes and often by the

direction of officers, and officers

themselves took part in it.

It is to be noticed that cases occur

in the depositions in which humane

acts by individual officers and sol-

diers are mentioned, or in which

officers are said to have expressed regret

at being obliged to carry out orders

for cruel action against the civi-

lians.

We are driven to the conclusion

that the burning of a large part of

Louvain, the massacres there, the

merciless cut of the prisoners, and

the transport to Cologne were due to

a calculated policy carried out sci-

entifically and deliberately, not merely

with the sanction but under the direc-

tion of higher military authorities,

and were not due to any provocation

or resistance by the civilian popula-

tion.

The Germans were in Tervuren

from September 4th to 6th. In the

fighting in the town, says a witness,

"the Germans placed their rifles on

the shoulders of the civilians and

fired at the Belgian soldiers, who

returned the fire. Forty of the

civilians were thus killed by their

own countrymen."

The disregard for the lives of

civilians is strikingly shown in ex-

tracts from German soldiers' diaries,

of which the following are representa-

tive examples. Bombardier Wetzel,

1st Kurhessian Field Artillery Regi-

ment, records an incident which hap-

pened near Lille on October 11th:—

"We had no fight, but we caught

about 20 men and shot them." By

this time killing not in a fight would

seem to have passed into a habit. "A

soldier in the First Regiment of Foot

Guards, was at Enneton on August

24th:—"We took about 3,000 pris-

oners." At least 500 were shot."

Conclusions of the Committee.

A distinction may be drawn be-

tween two classes of outrages. In-

dividual acts of brutality, were very

widely committed. In all was many

shocking and outrageous acts must

be expected.

In the present war (says the Com-

mittee)—and this is the gravest

charge against the German Army—

the evidence shows that the killing

of non-combatants was carried out

with the most deliberate intention.

If you happen to be late your sale will

be completely and promptly carried

out the same. Only at the ALEXAN-

DER, OXF.

set to work to slaughter civilians.

There would have been fewer of those

painful cases in which a depraved

and morbid cruelty appears.

MURDERS OF NEW TYPES.

Two classes of murders in particu-

lar require special mention, because

one of them is almost new, and the

other altogether unprecedented. The

former is the seizure of peaceful

citizens as so-called hostages to be

kept as a pledge for the conduct of

the civil population, or as a means

to secure some military advantage,

or to compel the payment of a con-

tribution, the hostages being shot if

the condition imposed by the arbi-

trary will of the invader is not ful-

filled. Such hostage-taking is op-

posed both to the rules of war and

to every principle of justice and

humanity. The latter kind of mur-

der is the killing of the innocent in-

habitants of a village because shot-

have been alleged to have been fired

on the troops by someone in the

village. For this practice no previous

example and no justification has been

adduced. Such acts are no part of war, for innocents

are entitled to respect even in war. They

are mere murders, just as the drown-

ing of the innocent passengers and

crew on a merchant ship is murder

and not an act of war.

It was with amazement and al-

most with incredulity that the Com-

mittee first read the depositions re-

lating to such acts. But when the

evidence regarding Liege was fol-

lowed by that regarding other towns

and villages, the cumulative effect

of such a mass of concurrent testi-

mony became irresistible, and we

were driven to the conclusion that

the things described had really hap-

pened. The question then arose how

they could have happened. The

excesses recently committed in Bel-

gium were, moreover, too wide-

spread and too uniform in their

character to be mere sporadic out-

bursts of passion. The explanation

seems to be that these excesses were

committed on a system and in pur-

suance of a set purpose.

Treatment of Civilian Population.

KILLING OF NON-COMBATANTS.

Enough has been said as to the

killing of civilians in Belgium.

Similar outrages continued as the

German armies passed into France.

Take, for example, this story by an

English non-commissioned officer:—

During the retirement of the Ger-

mans after the Marne about Sep-

tember 16th or 17th, I was on patrol

duty in charge of five privates. We

were searching a village for a

patrol of Uhlans at 3.30 p.m.; we

found them in a house; about 10

got outside, but we did not let them

get to their horses and we killed

them all. I searched the house;

nothing was in disorder. On the

floor in the corner near the hearth

I saw two women and two children.

One of the women was dead. Her

left arm had been cut off just below

the elbow. The floor was covered

with blood. The other woman

was just alive, but quite uncon-

scious. Her right leg had been cut off above

the knee. There were two little

children, a boy about four and a

girl of about six. The boy's left hand

was cut off at the wrist and the girl's

right hand at the same place. They

were both quite dead.

From the very first women were

not safe. At Liege a witness gives

ALWAYS ASK FOR WATSON'S CELEBRATED



**WHISKY
BRANDY
SHERRY
PORT**

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.**

**WM. Powell
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 346

FOR THE

HOT-WEATHER

POWELL'S

SOFT COLLARS

(IN ALL SHAPES)

AND

DOUBLE COLLARS

IN HEIGHTS

ARE THE

ACME OF COMFORT

SEND FOR SAMPLE HALF-DOZEN

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR MONDAY.

3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, June 22—

Coronation Day (1911).

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hogg's.

WEDNESDAY, June 23—

Birth of Prince of Wales (1894).

5.30 p.m.—Bingo Match in aid of Belgian Orphan.

THURSDAY, June 24—

Midsummer Day.

FRIDAY, June 25—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Tuskwood and Blackwood Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hogg's.

SATURDAY, June 26—

12.27 p.m.—Full Moon.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED

Paracetamol, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 21, 1915.

sunk was 55. Other craft have been attacked in the past few days. In addition to the Lusitania, there have recently been sunk, the three-masted schooner Earl of Lathom on May 5, and the Harrison liners Candidate and Centurion on May 6. The British Cayo Romano, which, was chased near the Fastnet and fired at by a submarine, succeeded in escaping, and the steam collier Olivia had a similar narrow escape off the Waterford coast. It seems that there is not in all cases an attempt to conform to the international rules of warfare by even an examination to ascertain nationality or whether there is contraband of war aboard; indeed, in many cases, as in the case of the Lusitania, the torpedo is fired without any warning whatever. All this may seem unsatisfactory, particularly as there is nothing, as far as the Navy is concerned, which seems to balance the account. But it can surely be borne in mind that there are no German ships, either naval or mercantile, on the high seas, and that the German Fleet continues to remain within its base. If it does move out, as has been the case once or twice within the last two or three months, it quickly returns to its well-defended hiding-place on any indication of the approach of Admiral Jellicoe's watchful fleet.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

THE question as to whether merchant vessels should be convoyed scarcely merits discussion. Here is a case where patience is demanded of the people. The function of the British Fleet is to be prepared, like a regular police force, to maintain order and efficiency, for the decisive naval engagement; it must continue until in full force waiting for the day. This is a supreme principle in strategy: the decisive point must always be the objective. The aim of the Germans is obviously and correctly, firstly, to ensure the destruction separately of the units of the opposing force in order that the balance of strength of the combatant fleets may be made more equal; and, secondly, by acts of terrorism to awaken demands from the people for the distribution of our force by the withdrawal of units from the decisive point, in order to secure undivided public opinion in favour of such convoys for vessels like the Lusitania. It must be remembered that every week there are from 1500 to 1600 ships of over 300 tons arriving and departing from the ports of the United Kingdom, so that it is not the principle of convoy in the case of one ship, however valuable, it cannot be denied to others. But, as we have shown, strategically the principle is indefensible.

Again, although the magnitude of the loss in this case is great, it must be agreed that the German submarines have not achieved the triumph which was anticipated from the beginning of the war, and particularly when the so-called "submarine blockade" was commenced on February 18 last. Although our traffic has proceeded almost without any interference as far as German warships are concerned, the total number of British merchant ships sunk or captured by the enemy in the first five months of the war was only 60, of which 47 were by mines, and three by submarines. These vessels represented a tonnage of 234,630 tons, or only 1.2 per cent. of the total tonnage registered in the United Kingdom. During the subsequent four months, to May 5, the total number of vessels actually destroyed was 61, representing 165,570 tons, equal to 0.18 per cent. of the fleet owned in the United Kingdom, and of this number nine were sunk or captured by enemy cruisers, two by mines, and 50 by submarines. It will thus be recognised that since Admiral von Tirpitz made his threat that he would paralyse England by blockading her coast, and prevent supplies reaching us, by operations of German submarines, their work has been greatly increased, but they have been entirely inadequate to fulfil the purpose. One of the features of the operation is the number of fishingboats which have been ruthlessly dealt with by the submarines. In the eleventh week of the blockade, ended on May 5, the number of trawler victims of submarines or other ships was 16 and 60 by mine, whereas from August to the end of April the total number

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The enrolment is now over 6,000 students in the State University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois, U.S.A. This establishment is the largest State educational institution in America.

According to a recent investigation, the total number of schools in China, including colleges and universities, total 35,998, with an aggregate number of 873,760 students, but only one per cent. of the population of the whole country.

The vicar of St. Aidan's, Newcastle, the Rev. R. Elliott, in apologising for non-attendance at a church meeting stated that he was taking his summer vacation by working on war munitions at Armstrong's Elswick factory from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

An official sample of the new respirator required for use by our troops at the front was exhibited at the Press Bureau. In accordance with the completeness which characterises the Press Bureau, both the hat and the pud were stamped "Passed for Publication"—not respiration.

The "Morning Post" can unbend on occasion. It published a review of the other day of Dr. Shipley's book on "The Minor Horrors of War," the horrors being the flea, the house, the bug, and other undesirable insects. And the article appeared under the headline "Little Brothers of the Prussians."

Dr. Reginald Gordon, of the P. and O. steamer "Nankin," has died of heart apoplexy at Calcutta while the ship was in port, being found dead in his cabin by his servant, who had gone to wake him. Dr. Gordon, who had commented upon the excessive heat since the ship's arrival, had retired in quite good health the night before.

The death is announced at Bristol on May 13 of Mr. Edward Vincent Brennan, who retired a few years ago from the charge of the office that was established at Hongkong in connection with the Opium Convention. Mr. Brennan, who had only recently lost his son at the front, was 69 years of age, and was an old member of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service, being stationed at many ports in China. He was a brother of Mr. Byron Brennan, formerly H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Shanghai.

About 50 American business men assembled at the Palace Hotel, Shanghai, recently to discuss, informally, a proposal to form an association to look after American commercial interests in China. Mr. J. H. McMichael, president, and after much discussion the formation of the proposed association, which is to be called the American Chamber of Commerce of China, was agreed to. A provisional committee, with Mr. J. H. McMichael as chairman, and Mr. L. L. Bryant as secretary, was appointed and instructed to frame by-laws and a constitution for the Chamber, and of members to be elected to the Chamber, and to submit them to a meeting of members for confirmation. The members of this committee are: Messrs F. A. Fairchild (China and Japan Trading Co.), Harold D. Larr (Robert Dollar Co.), J. W. Gallagher (American Steel Products Co.), J. B. McMichael (Brennan and Co.), U. H. Ritter (Pacific Mail Steamship Co.), C. H. Blake (Standard Oil Co.), Thomas Cobbs (British-American Tobacco Co.), N. T. Saunders (R. H. Macy and Co.), Carl Selts (China Import and Export Lumber Co.), and J. N. Jamieson (Wagner and Co.).

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Major H. Barry de Hamel, Chief Police Officer, Penang, who has been unwell, has obtained two months' leave and gone to Australia to recuperate.

Dr. J. Glaister, bachelor of medicine and surgery of Glasgow University and a diplomat of the public health of Cambridge University, has been entered on the register of medical practitioners entitled to practice in the Colony.

Mr. G. S. Middleton, of the International Banking Corporation, has been transferred to the Bank's Manila branch and will leave on Monday. His departure will be much regretted by a large circle of friends in Hongkong.

Mr. A. B. Tait, accountant of the Chartered Bank in Manila, has left for England accompanied by Mrs. Tait. His successor is Mr. Fernie. Mr. F. Bennett, former manager of the Manila branch of the Chartered Bank, has been transferred to the Batavia branch. Mr. H. B. Roe of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank staff and Mrs. Roe have sailed from Manila for England on leave of absence.

The deep sympathy of the whole Colony, says the Times of Ceylon, will go out to the sad news conveyed to them in the following telegram from the War Office: "Regret Captain Ralph Chalmers, Suffolk Regiment, reported wounded and missing on May 10. No further particulars have as yet been received." Regret to inform you that Lieutenant Robert Chalmers, Fifteenth London Regiment, died of wounds on May 25. Lord Kitchener expresses his sympathy."

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY UPGRADE.

PRISONERS MAKE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE POLICE.

The trial of five Chinese on a charge of attempting to commit an armed robbery at Shek Li Pui village, Tain Wan district, was concluded this morning at the Criminal Sessions, before the Chief Justice, Sir William Ross Davies.

The prisoners denied any knowledge of the crime, and said they were looking for work. The fourth prisoner said the police who arrested them assaulted them very severely. He himself was handcuffed, a rope was thrown around his neck and he was beaten on the chest with an iron bar. The Police told him he was a robber and richly deserved all he got. The man who beat him had not dared to give evidence. The statement he made at the Police station was forced from him by ill-treatment at the dictation of the Police, at a time when no European constable was in the station. The Chinese police assaulted him and told him what he had to say; if he did not say what they told him they threatened to assault him again.

The fifth prisoner also made allegations of assault against the Police. The jury found four prisoners not guilty and the fourth prisoner guilty. His Lordship, in passing a sentence of six months imprisonment upon the four prisoners, said that the jury had convicted him in their discretion and it was simply his duty to give effect to their verdict. If the prisoner had said nothing when he was charged by the Police he would not have been committed but in his statement he made some reference to Wong Sang, who spoke of going to a robber house with nine other men. Fortunately for the prisoner it was only a charge of attempted robbery and the maximum sentence that the Court could pass was twelve months' imprisonment. Under the circumstances the Chief Justice thought that he was justified in taking a lenient view of the case.

ALLEGED MURDER AT WEST POINT.

A woman was stabbed to death in the course of an alleged attempt at armed robbery at West Point last night. The tragedy was reported to the Police, who are making inquiries.

SPORTING.

Lawn Tennis.

In their match against the Chinese Recreation Club today, the Wigwam will be represented by—Humphrey, Lambert, Beaton, Sewell, Dreyer, and Pedersen.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

PARADES.

Parades for Monday, 22nd inst., 5.15 p.m. The following N.C.O.s and men of Right Section M.G. Co. and men of Right Section M.G. Co. will parade: Sgt. Schnepf, Lt.-Col. Rodrigues, Hoza and Gomes, Ptas. Alves, Arduio, Anderson, Benjamin, Greaves and Hyndman—Musketry instruction on Kennedy Road Range. Service rifles to be carried. Corp. Grimes, R.E., will attend.

5.30 p.m. Remainder of Right Section M.G. Co.—Squad drill at Headquarters. Signalling Section—Aiming drill and musketry exercises at Headquarters. Sgt. Bullock will attend.

On duty at Gun Club Hill, Kowloon: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery. Officer on duty: Capt. Murray Scott.

On duty at Kowloon Detention Camp: H.K.V.R. Orderly Officer: Lieut. Kennett. Orderly Sergeant: Serg. Frith.

"WAY THAW KHAYEE TIPPARY."

Mr. W. H. E. Joseph, of Rangoon, sends to a Rangoon paper the following Burmese version of "It's a long way to Tipperary": "Why thaw khayee Tippyary. Way thaw thaw thaw. Way thaw khayee Tippyary. Ahtun thaw thaw meikhalay tho. Thaw thaw thaw thaw thaw. Thaw thaw Leicester Square. Ahtun thaw thaw khayee Tippyary. Kyoke thaw thaw thaw thaw thaw."

The Admiralty has intimated to the Governor of the Isle of Man that no passenger steamers requisitioned for naval purposes can be released for the summer holiday traffic. The Home Secretary has been approached on the question of the island's plight this year through lack of holiday-makers.

The King recently presented York with a new Cup of Maintenance, a kind of head-dress sometimes worn and sometimes carried by the city sword-bearer on ceremonial occasions. York received its first Cup of Maintenance from Richard II. That said in modern times, though of considerable antiquity, was not Richard's gift. It had become dilapidated, and this fact being represented to King George his Majesty intimated a desire to present a new one.

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It saves cure and saves quickly. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

"DELIVERING THE GOODS."

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Edinburgh, May 20.

The "Court Circular" on Monday night contained a great surprise. "Royal Train, May 17," it reads. "The King attended by 'so-and-so' visited some of the big building yards on the Clyde." That was all. It was the first and only intimation to the vast majority of the inhabitants of Glasgow and the busy town on the river that His Majesty was in their midst. The visit and all its details indeed had been worked out with a view to securing the strictest privacy; the main value of the inspection, it was held, lay in its informal nature. No preparations, therefore, were made in any of the shipyards or workshops; no flags were displayed, no patch of red carpet was laid down. Every man was at his usual post; all the hammers were going; all the machine tools were running. And the motor cars used by the Royal party were of an ordinary type, and passed through some of the busiest streets of Glasgow practically unnoticed. Among the places visited were Dalmuir, Clydebank, Govan, Port Glasgow, and Greenock; on a second day the yards at Dumbarton were inspected, and a review of Territorial troops placed in these industrial centres on the Clyde, was of course the desire of His Majesty to assist and encourage the great army of civilian workers in their production of ships and engines and munitions of war.

The Glasgow and West of Scotland Armaments Committee have decided to close five shipyards on the Clyde district, and to transfer the employees to other centres where Government work is on hand. The yards to be closed are at Campbeltown, Bowling, Paisley, Troon, and Port Glasgow, and a limited number will be allowed the firms concerned to finish orders nearing completion. The workers displaced will be given employment on Government contracts at not less than their present wages while an allowance of 2s 6d per day will be paid for lodging money in addition to travelling expenses. Men can exercise their own option with regard to the offer. The Committee have allocated about 2000 men to firms engaged in producing munitions of war, while they have been able to supply all the immediate labour requirements of important shell-making firms.

The Glasgow and West of Scotland Armaments Committee have also published particulars of a scheme for dealing with butchering yards and slaughtering shops engaged on war work. The scheme, which comes into operation immediately under the Defence of the Realm Act provides for the imposition of fines by trade unions on any of their members who have kept half time without adequate excuse, and on the employer, and a limited number of the amount of such fines from wages due to the parties concerned. A third scheme involves in addition to a monetary penalty, immediate dismissal. In the case of non-unionists, the employers will investigate the charges and decide the amount of the fines. Non-unionists are given the right of appeal to the Armaments Committee. It is made clear that the adoption of the scheme has been necessitated only by a small minority of the men.

Unfortunately there seems to be good reason for strong action against a section of the workmen. All is not well on the Clyde. On the same day that the Armaments Committee published their scheme for dealing with butchering yards and slaughtering shops, there appeared in the "Times" a slashing attack upon the workers and trade unionists, an attack which had only been published "after much hesitation and much consultation with responsible persons." The writer averred that the efforts being made to increase the output of munitions were hampered by "certain influences." Certain influences, he said, not only not work themselves, but will not allow others to work. The restrictions with regard to unskilled labour are maintained in some of the works with unabated rigidity. The effect is most felt in the ammunition shops, where the need of increased output is most urgent. He further states that he has been through shop after shop, and seen machines standing idle, with men idle beside them, willing to work, but forbidden by the shop rules of the Engineers' Union. If a hand had been laid on those machines, all the engineers would have come out. Nor would anybody in Glasgow be surprised if they all came out any morning on some trivial breach of the ordinary rigid conditions, which are supposed to have been relaxed. This, adds the writer, "is fighting a suffocating gas, but one that is manufactured at home, not by the enemy." The men's officials, as was to be expected, declare that this account is grossly exaggerated, and they call for particulars. The writer's account is somewhat exaggerated, indeed I can say so much from personal knowledge, but there are notorious truths under it which ought not to be blinked at. Instead of relying upon my own knowledge, however, I prefer to quote from the responsible columns of the "Glasgow Herald." It says that now, the high scheme of fines for bad time-keeping, ranging from £1 to £3 for a third offence. But, it asks, does any man person suppose that a man who is making £5 a week and wasting two or three days in trifling away £4 of that sum chiefly upon drink, will be turned into a steady worker by fines and a vague threat of more drastic measures? We have, as Mr. Lloyd George said, in his Budget speech, about two million men engaged upon munitions of war and equipment. And, declares the "Herald," we can stop bad time-keeping and the waste of precious lives by bringing these men under military discipline; the steady workers would suffer no hardship, the others would be saved from themselves.

THE CHURCHES, THE WAR, AND CHRIST. All Scotchmen take an argumentative, if not an active share in all the politics and in the proceedings of the Churches in Scotland. It is true in their bones, it is part of their marrow. Even the Scot Abroad, therefore, though he prides himself in getting rid of much of his local patriotism, will be interested to learn that this week the opening of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, the "blue" in Edinburgh, was a day of military pomp and ceremonial which in the past has marked the procession of the King's right, trusty and well-beloved cousin, from the ancient Palace of Holyrood to the Cathedral of St. Giles. For 320 years the office of Lord High Commissioner has been in existence, with a brief interregnum when Episcopacy was in the ascendant; for 225 years there has been an unbroken record of the King's Commissioner riding in procession through the streets of Edinburgh to open the Assembly of the Scottish Church, but in these days the ceremonial was curtailed, the appeal to the historic imagination was only enhanced. Never before has the General Assembly met under circumstances of greater solemnity.

CIGARETTE & TOBACCO FUND.

Amount acknowledged to 12th June 1915: £5137.41
Mr. C. E. Blount 10.00
Messrs Wright and Hogg 20.00
Mr. A. H. G. Jackson 2.00
Mr. P. M. N. S. 1.00
Collection at Phoenix Club 0.00
Rowden Cluckie Club 2.00
Mr. W. Hedley 2.00
Mr. G. Duncanson 2.00
Dr. G. D. R. Black 0.00
Mr. R. L. Fyfe 0.00
Members of Tainco Club Quarry Bay 30.00

Amount expended: £3523.62

Balance in hand: £457.54

The balance in hand is not sufficient to cover a further commitment. Contributions are urgently required to "Keep the Flag Flying" all the time during this cruel war so as to supply our friends at the front and in the trenches with a cigarette or pipe of "baccy" to cheer them on their way. Contributions will be gladly received by either the morning or evening papers. Members of the Committee or the undersigned.

Gen. J. E. Sayer,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer,
19 Queen's Road Central.

OUR COLONIAL NAVY.

The Australian Government have well deserved the praise contained in his despatch to them by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The thanks of every Englishman are due to their energy, Germany, for it is also who has been the means of demonstrating to Great Britain the value of Colonial Fleets. It is to be hoped that after this gigantic war steps will be taken to ensure the presence of an Overseas Fleet in all British Colonies. The Australians will be glad to have down to power as the initiators of a Great Imperial Naval Policy which will link together the furthest outposts of the Empire. "Advance, Australia!"—The Navy.

TRADE AND THE WAR.

Manchester Firm's Reply to a German Firm in China.

A well-known Manchester firm has just received from a German firm in Amoy, China, the following letter:—"We shall be pleased to receive samples and quotations of goods hitherto bought from you and also such of new styles, patterns, etc. as you may have. We are, of course, insured against fire, but we have no insurance against war. The Manchester firm have sent the following reply:—"In reply to your letter of March 29, in consequence of our disgraceful atrocities committed by Germany during the present war, we have decided to have no further business transactions with any German firm."

According to French papers, 200,000 Italians residing in Germany have not been allowed to leave. Turkey has also prohibited all Italians residing there from leaving the country. Among the 2,000,000 Italians in the United States there is much enthusiasm over the war; if wanted, at least 200,000 volunteers are ready and fit for immediate service.

It was notified in the London Gazette on May 4, that a creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed against Mr. Seymour Hicks, the well-known actor, on December 3, and a receiving order was made on April 30. Seen by a Press representative, Mr. Hicks said: "I hope my friends on both sides of the footlights will, if anything, sympathise with me, particularly when they know that the debts have been contracted in legitimate theatrical expenses, and that the money has been the means of benefiting thousands of my fellow artists."

The nation is fighting for its existence; its sons are laying down their lives in thousands at the altars which have made Belgium a shambler may not be perpetrated in this our land; the horrors of war have cast a shadow over almost every household. And it is not economy that we require; it is rather the realisation anew of those powers of righteousness which are the foundations of civilisation, and which fire the heart with an irresistible passion for the right.

The Assembly of this year also deplored the extremities of the economic conditions never fail to evoke but many causes for which they contend have been greatly furthered by the crisis through which we are passing. We are realising once more that morality and temperance are the bed-rock of the only lasting causes which are affected in that of Church and Union. The Committees have been unable to carry out the remit from the last General Assembly, yet in the end the "Union" will undoubtedly be greatly furthered. It will be remembered that last year the Assembly sent down to Presbyteries the draft Articles of ratification of the constitution of the Church of Scotland for consideration and suggestions. When Presbyteries were about to discuss the Articles, was broke out; the atmosphere requisite for calm discussion no longer existed; and the Presbyteries postponed consideration. The result is that this year no progress can be reported; but the Committee will be reappointed, and once more the remit will be made to Presbyteries.

In reality the Union has already been achieved. All the Reformed Churches in Scotland, with insignificant exceptions, united in a common appeal to the nation, on behalf of temperance. The two great Presbyterian Churches, the only united in a common service of prayer in St. Giles, but sent out to their ministers a common appeal, read in all their churches. That identical common pronouncement made in all the churches of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Presbyterian Church is the witness of the unity of these two great Churches. They have also, united in a common ministry to our soldiers and sailors, regulated by a "Joint Advisory Board," which Lord Ralston of Eglarsh is chairman. A united nation, in fact, has revealed a united Church. It only remains that the Churches embody their unity which has already been realised. And that will inevitably come.

(To be Continued.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

SUB-LEUT. WARNEFORD, V.C., KILLED.

BULGARIA NEGOTIATING WITH THE ENTENTE ALLIES.

LATEST DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BULGARIA NEGOTIATING WITH THE ENTENTE ALLIES.

LONDON, June 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia states that Bulgaria has sent a friendly reply to the proposals of the Entente. It is understood that it contains the basis of an understanding operative as soon as Bulgaria receives an assurance from the Entente regarding the realisation of Bulgarian aspirations.

LATER.

The proposals of the Entente were made to Bulgaria on May 29, and to-day's reply relates to the above proposals. It is officially declared in Sofia that absolute secrecy will be maintained regarding the particulars of the reply.

LATEST DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, June 18.

Field Marshal French in a report states that the fighting on the northern and southern positions of our front continued throughout Wednesday in co-operation with the French attacks about Arras.

All the German first line of trenches, which we captured east of Ypres, remain in our hands in spite of two counterattacks which were repulsed with heavy loss. We were unable to retain the second line of trenches occupied in the morning. A further attack to the east of Festubert resulted in a slight advance. Judging by the number of German dead found in the trenches we entered, our artillery was very effective.

SUB-LEUT. WARNEFORD, V.C., KILLED.

LONDON, June 18.

Sub-Lieut. Warneford, V.C., has been killed while testing an aeroplane at Paris.

LATER.

A civilian was killed, while flying with Sub-Lieut. Warneford. [Sub-Lieut. Warneford] it will be remembered, distinguished himself recently by successfully dropping bombs on a Zeppelin near Ghent, for which he was awarded the Victoria Cross. —Ed.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE MOVEMENTS.

THE GERMANS SUFFER HEAVILY.

LONDON, June 17.

Reuter's representative at the British Headquarters says that the recent lull was broken by offensive movements at Hooge and Festubert. The latter began with artillery preparations at dusk, which destroyed the enemy trenches. Then the infantry advanced and gained a footing in the first trenches and part of the second line. Later the positions became untenable, though here and there the gains were maintained, despite strong counterattacks. The fighting was most desperate while the engagement lasted. Our artillery was particularly active, preparing the way for the infantry, who showed their customary gallantry and an unanimous wish to close with the enemy. The men charged with irresistible dash and either shot or bayoneted the opposing Germans.

After a lull the engagement was resumed on Wednesday afternoon by an attack at Hooge at dawn. The infantry charged splendidly and successfully. A German counter-attack was defeated by our fire. Our casualties throughout were not severe, but the Germans suffered heavily.

THE AIR RAID ON KARLSRUHE.

GERMANS HORRIFIED AND ENRAGED.

LONDON, June 17.

Local German correspondents at Karlsruhe recount in horrified accents details of the recent French air raid on Karlsruhe. Suddenly, at 6.30 in the morning, which was bright and clear, there was a buzzing and humming in all directions. People, astonished, but not alarmed, watched the glittering bodies in the cloudless heavens. Then airplanes began to burst around the aeroplanes, which went careering east, west, north, and south, and dropped a pitiless rain of bombs. The nerve-shattering crashes drove the populace to the cellars. The airman disappeared at 8 o'clock, after which the people thronged the streets. They were horrified and enraged, and altogether forgetful of the similar experiences of English watering-places.

The *Local Anzeiger* states that 22 were killed and 73 wounded in the raid.

IMPORTANT FRENCH PROGRESS.

ELEVEN GERMAN DIVISIONS ENGAGED.

LONDON, June 18.

Last night's *communiqué* says:—There has been great activity during the last two days. The fighting north of Arras has been extremely intense since yesterday. There have been numerous desperate infantry actions and the artillery duel has been violent and continuous.

We made important progress which has been almost entirely maintained, notwithstanding furious counterattacks.

Our progress has been particularly marked in the northern part of the sector, where we captured several lines of trenches on both sides of the Aix-Neuville-Souchet road.

The Germans still occupy the Duval bottom, but are almost entirely surrounded.

We stormed the enemy's trenches east, north and south of Neuville with the bayonet and grenades under violent artillery fire bombardments. Nearly 300,000 shells covered our vigorous infantry attack.

Masses of the enemy on Wednesday night repeatedly furiously counter-attacked, but were repulsed.

Eleven German Divisions were engaged, and they lost very heavily. Our losses, too, were serious, but the morale of our troops remains perfect. We took over 600 prisoners.

Our airmen effectively bombarded the enemy reserves and dispersed assemblies of troops.

Our successes in Alsace continued. We took 300 prisoners and much material.

A German aeroplane was killed in Alsace, both aviators being killed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ENGLAND'S FOOD PRODUCTION.

LONDON, June 18.

Lord Selborne has appointed a Departmental Committee, presided over by Lord Milner, to consider steps for increasing the food production of England.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

LONDON, June 18.

The battle in Galicia continues with undiminished fierceness, says Reuters' Petrograd correspondent.

Last night's *communiqué* mentions particularly severe fighting on the 15th inst. between the San and the town of Lubaczow.

The enemy were repulsed in disorder on the night of the 15th inst. between the rivers Tyssmenica and Stryn.

On the Dniester front, the Russians on the 14th and 15th inst. captured above Juravno on the Dniester 8,746 prisoners including 202 officers, six guns, and twenty-one mitrailleurs.

The enemy crossed the Dniester on the 15th inst. above and below Nizhnyov. Those crossing above were destroyed, while those who crossed below are unable to advance.

THE LABOUR MUNITIONS BILL.

LONDON, June 18.

It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George's Labour Munitions Bill, which is a measure virtually agreed upon between the Ministry of Munitions and the Trades Unions, provides for no compulsion, no military status, and no semi-military discipline, but restrictive Trades Union rules will be suspended and strikes and lockouts prohibited, while employers' profits will be limited. The Trades Unions will enrol volunteers for work in controlled establishments, who will sign a declaration on their mobilisation for war work.

A Court of Munitions will be established to deal with any offence.

TWO STEAMERS TORPEDOED.

LONDON, June 17.

A message from Cork states that the steamer *Traford*, bound for Sydney, has been torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea. The steamer *Tumwell* was also torpedoed but managed to make the harbour.

GERMANS STREWING MINES IN THE WHITE SEA.

LONDON, June 17.

The Germans are strewing mines at the mouth of the White Sea with the object of hindering Russian receiving munitions. Scandinavian shipping has been warned by a neutral country.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN.

Shaken Morale of the German Army.

Belgo-Dutch Frontier, May 23.

According to our news, says a correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," the morale of the Allied troops is excellent; not least, that of the Belgians.

We, who, despite our own desires, live in the midst of the Germans, see that, on the other hand, the morale of the German troops in Flanders is badly shaken. Confidence lessens steadily, and even the recent recruits have become sceptical of the Wolf Agency.

They have been to the front, and they know what war has been wrought in the ranks. They know that the regiment of which they now form part have been formed out of the remains of other regiments. They know how troops have melted away like snow in the sun because they have been exposed without mercy to the murderous fire of the enemy. They know that the officers who now command them are not those who commanded them at the beginning. They are in other units of other corps with promoted officers who have no experience. We have seen them leave for an unknown front, and some of the youngest regiments were being sent to certain death.

If they dared, they would rise in rebellion. But they are under an iron discipline. They tremble before their superiors because they know that the slightest fault they will receive terrible corporal punishment. For some trifling negligence men have been bound for whole days and nights to a tree, their arms behind their backs, forced to support themselves on the points of their toes. Or they have been driven over fields and meadows until they fall exhausted on the ground.

REVENUED CIVILIAN.

This is part of the strength of the German army. They proceed against offenders with the rigour of an utter brutality. The non-commissioned officers even strike men to the ground.

The morale of the old soldiers is even more shaken than that of the younger. They make no bones about saying that their families are reduced to misery and that they themselves are sent to be butchered like cattle, while the officers dine and drink champagne and are at pains not to expose themselves to risks. And they say these things "fully aware of the network of espionage which they know surrounds them."

All able-bodied men have been sent forward either to the second or the third line.

Secondly we have seen civilians of all ages in all kinds of occupations men of all heights and all proportions, the lame, the halt, and the one-eyed.

They had thought they came to make up a shortage of labour, but no sooner had they arrived than they were shipped into military labour battalions. Many of them are no higher than their rifles. Already a number have committed suicide.

One may say, without fear of contradiction, that a serious defeat is inflicted on the German army here, such a defeat as causes a serious setback, these demoralised soldiers will be neither so bold nor so brave, nor will, at a certain moment, rise in revolt against those who lead them.

THEFT AND PILLAGE.

Nevertheless, the Germans still prize their traitor's heart. They say they are contributing to the rebuilding of Belgium. Where they see nothing to take away they never employ for the needs of the Belgian population. They will be used for the German army. Theft and pillage continue as ever; trains full of requisitioned goods go off steadily to Germany.

Belgium is looted by the thousands of men, the first monthly payments of the German army. The first monthly payments of the German army. The first monthly payments of the German army.

The last payment but one, however, was proffered in German paper. It was accepted without comment, but in April, when once more the Belgians paid an instalment, the Germans at first refused the German paper, demanding notes of the Société Générale. Upon its being pointed out to them that it was known abroad, they accepted it, saying, however, that the acceptance was not in any way to be taken as a precedent.

REPRISALS.

Navy League and Pirates.

USE OF EVERY SHIP.

In a statement just issued the Navy League deals with the question of reprisals for acts of submarine piracy on the part of our enemies. The existing situation is reviewed, and the circular continues:—

"The Navy League feels that it is hopeless to make appeals through the good offices of neutral States, or otherwise to Germany to respect the considerations of humanity or to observe the obligations which the Law of Nations imposes upon belligerents. The ships of neutrals as well as belligerents have been torpedoed and sunk and have been subjected to inhuman sacrifices of life and property."

"Having given careful thought to every aspect of the situation which now presents itself, the Executive Committee of the Navy League strongly hold that the time has arrived when the British Government must definitely declare a policy of reprisals which may have some effect upon the German mind."

"It is therefore urged upon His Majesty's Ministers that from and after the date upon which the first British merchant vessel was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine, every vessel returning in the ports of the British Empire should be subjected to confiscation. It is held that the loss of every British merchant vessel through German submarine attack should be replaced by shipping of corresponding value which should be appropriated immediately from merchant vessels now in the hands of the British Government pending prize court decisions."

THE TWO EMPERORS.

Francis Joseph's Fits of Anger.

Karl von Wismar, correspondent of the *New York World*, the same German American correspondent who interviewed the Pope, has telegraphed to his paper a remarkable story of the relations existing between the Emperor Francis Joseph and Francis Joseph.

The World's representative is in agreement with other American representatives, who supply a pathetic picture of the aged Francis Joseph tormented by his position and the possibility of sacrifices which he had always been led to contemplate were most unlikely, if not impossible.

That the relations between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Kaiser have become strained since the war is no longer disputed, and that secret visits have been made to the aged monarch by the Kaiser to ally his alarm and assure him of final victory is equally beyond a doubt.

According to despatches received, the Emperor Francis Joseph's attitude in the last few months may be described as one of increasing doubt and perplexity, and of late he has been breaking down frequently in fits of anger and tears.

It is not believed that he realised until quite recently the extent to which Austria-Hungary has been suffering, and he has been buoyed up by regular messages from Berlin extolling upon the successes of the German arms on land, sea, and air. Now he questions everything, and even disregards his daily wire from the Kaiser imploring him to be of good cheer and stick it to the end.

"MAILED FIST."

Kaiser's Latest Boast.

In reply to a message of loyalty from the city of Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle) on the occasion of the centenary of the raising of the Rhine land with the Crown of Prussia, the Kaiser sent a telegram which concluded:—

"The enemy and the fate of our enemies strive to destroy Germany, the German people, and the triumphal progress of German civilisation. It is not a business now to look backwards and to think gratefully of the past, but to meet the blows of the enemy with a resolute will, and secure the future of the Fatherland with the mailed fist."

The heroism and self-sacrifice of our people, which in a war forced upon us has already gained such wonderful success, are a guarantee next to God's grace that the nearest affliction which has ever befallen Germany will be overcome. In this unshakable trust I send my loyal city of Aachen a salutation of thanks for its friendly greeting."

A Japan Exhibition is to be held in Chile in the autumn of this year. A number of exhibits were taken by the *Seiryu Maru*, which left Yokohama for South America some time ago.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURE.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attack of this kind. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

COTTON CRISIS ENDS.

GOVERNMENT OFFER ACCEPTED.

LONDON, June 18.

The cotton crisis has ended, the card-room operatives, who began the dispute, deciding to accept the Government offer to assist in arranging a basis of agreement.

TREATMENT OF INDIAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

LONDON, June 17.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, replying to Sir John Rees, in the House of Commons, said that the question of obtaining improvements in the treatment of Indian prisoners in Germany was now under consideration in consultation with the Prisoners of War Help Committee.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

LONDON, June 17.

A Port Said telegram says that the steamer *Dorsik*, which was beached after collision with the *Zahndtschir*, has been hoisted and towed to the roads where it is discharging cargo.

A Barcelona message says that the fire on the *Quendland* has been extinguished.

INDIAN LABOUR JAMAICA.

LONDON, June 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Kingston states that the Government has suspended importation of Indian indentured labour. The planters are curtailing their operations owing to the war, and there is no demand for coolies.

To-day's Advertisements

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, 1916, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kam Tin, in the New Territories of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st day of July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less 5 days.

Particulars of the Lot.

Tract No.	Locality.	Bounded by Non-irrigated, (Approximate)				Contents in sq. ft.	Annual Rent.	Tract Price \$75
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.			
1	Adjoining Pan Linc Kane Park	Ac.	per	acre	plan.	4,850 about	12	592
2	Pan. High East No. 2							

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(NURIA)	About 2nd July.	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. CANADA MARU	Capt. T. Surtees	Thursday, 24th June at 3 p.m.
S.S. TACOMA MARU	Capt. T. Hamada	Thursday, 18th July at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE PORT SWETENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. For ANPING AND TAIPEI via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. For HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

"DAIJI MARU" Capt. T. Koshiki, Wed. day, 23rd June at 10 a.m.

"KEIJO MARU" Capt. T. Koshiki, Wed. day, 23rd June at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the New Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAGUCHI, Manager, Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	24th June	22nd June, at 11 a.m.
EMPEROR	15th July	17th July, at 11 a.m.
KASHIWA	2nd August	9th August, at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM		23rd August, at 11 a.m.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo or through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With liberty to call at the Malesian Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. SAINT RONALD about 24th July.

S.S. EGBRENT CASTLE about 22nd July.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. SHUNYU MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan about 2nd July.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons

PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. MANCHURIA Sailing WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, 1 p.m.

S.S. MONGOLIA Sailing THURSDAY, 24th July, 1 p.m.

S.S. KOREA Sailing THURSDAY, 24th July, 1 p.m.

S.S. PERSIA Sailing THURSDAY, 24th July, 1 p.m.

S.S. CHINA Sailing THURSDAY, 24th July, 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moretti, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—sea water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—to a dull moment throughout the trip. The safety and comfort of passage is our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141

For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong: Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

TENYO MARU 22,000 tons Tues., 29th June at Noon.

NIPPON MARU 11,000 tons Tues., 13th July at 10.30 a.m.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 tons Tues., 27th July at Noon.

CHIYO MARU 22,000 tons Tues., 24th Aug. at Noon.

via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London 271-10. Return (6 months) £120.

" " New York 280-00. " " £28-10.

" " San Francisco 243-00. " " £23-00.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

KIYO MARU 17,200-15 knots Saturday, 10th July at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS Displacement Sailing Dates.

MARSHALLS & LONDON Via SINGAPORE, KATORI MARU, THURSDAY, 1st July, at Noon.

MASSACHUSETTS, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA, KAMO MARU, THURSDAY, 15th July, at Noon.

PORT SAID, TAMBA MARU, TUESDAY, 29th June, at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY, 1st July, at Noon.

YOKOHAMA MARU, THURSDAY, 8th July, at 4 p.m.

NIKKO MARU, FRIDAY, 16th July, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY, 1st July, at Noon.

DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE, Capt. Tominga, Tons 13,500, August at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, KIRIN MARU, MONDAY, 21st June, at Noon.

MALACCA AND COLOMBO, Capt. Baski, Tons 8,000, June, at Noon.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, SANUKI MARU, SATURDAY, 26th June, at Noon.

PENANG & RANGOON, Capt. Tonda, Tons 12,500, June, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. Tominga, Tons 13,500, July, at 10 a.m.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. Tominga, Tons 13,500, July, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE, BOMBAY MARU, FRIDAY, 25th June, at Noon.

Wireless Telegraphy. Omitting Keelung.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers Displacement Leave Hongkong.

KATORI MARU 20,000 tons Thursday, 1st July.

KAMO MARU 15,000 tons Thursday, 15th July.

KASHIMA MARU 20,000 tons Thursday, 29th July.

FOR AMERICA.

TAMBA MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 29th June.

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 tons Thursday, 8th July.

SADO MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 27th July.

KUBU MOTO, Manager, Telephone No. 292.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	June 20, Daylight.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	June 20, at 11 a.m.
NEWCHOW	KAIFONG	June 21, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SENGKANG	June 22, at 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHENAN	June 22, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	June 23, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LANCHOW	June 24, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	HUCHOW	June 25, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAKING	June 26, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinba', 'Taming', & 'Tean'.

Excellent Saloon accommodation, amusements, Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck aft on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SEANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chenan'.

and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Lanchow', 'Luchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Lights throughout and Electric Fans in the state-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai, direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers and passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	TUESDAY, June 22, at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	THURSDAY, June 24, at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	HOPSANG	THURSDAY, June 24, at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	YATSENG	FRIDAY, June 25, Daylight.
MANILA	FUENSANG	SATURDAY, June 26, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	FOCKSANG	THURSDAY, July 1, Daylight.
SANDAKAN, PENANG & ILOILO	HINSANG	FRIDAY, July 2, Daylight.
CALCUTTA	LAISANG	SATURDAY, July 3, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kamsang, Namsang & Focksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, Japan and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatseing, Kamsang, and Focksang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 15 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Seremban and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

LONDON MONMOUTHSHIRE End of June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. JAPAN, 6,613 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 22nd June.

S.S. ITOLA, 6,267 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE on 22nd June.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

SHIPPING



STEAM FOR.

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship SARDINIA, Captain J. T. JEFFERY, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 3rd July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Mafra from Colombo, Passenger accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

SUK and Valanthe, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the Colonies due in London on 15th August, 1915.

Passes will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 19, 1915.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA.

THE Steamship "WALTON HALL," 4,922 tons, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 23rd June.

For Freight and further particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1915.

S.S. 'SAIKAI MARU'.

THE above steamer will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO direct on or about the 1st July, 1915. For Freight and particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PAC

